CLAY COUNTY: Key Data Points

- Clay county witnessed 3 infant deaths of which 1 is neonatal
- A higher percentage of mother's are delivering preterm babies in Clay county compared to the state of Indiana, 10.6% versus 9.9% respectively.
- The percentage of women smoking during pregnancy is significantly higher than the state percentage, 25.7% versus 18.5% respectively.
- Fewer women are breastfeeding upon discharge in Clay county than the state of Indiana, 58.1% versus 63.2% respectively
- Clay county observed 14 accidental deaths (7 of which were motor vehicle), 5 suicidal deaths and 1 homicidal death

Note: All figures relate to 2004 data from the Indiana State Department of Health, unless otherwise specified

Figure 1: Births

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Total		Wh	nite	Black		Other		
	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*
Clay County	337	12.4	332	12.4	2	12.0(U)	3	9.7(U)
INDIANA	87,125	14.0	75,680	13.7	9,582	17.5	1,863	11.7

^{*} births per 1,000 population; U = unstable rate, based on fewer than 20 births

Figure 2: Infant Mortality

I igure 2. Imur								
		NUMBER				RATE*		
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	REPORTED RACE/ ETHNICITY	Live Births	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths (28-364
		337	3	2	(28-364 days)	**	**	days)
CLAY	All Races			_	•	**	**	**
	White	332	3	2	1			
	Black	2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other	3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hispanic	1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INDIANA	All Races	87,125	702	472	230	8.1	5.4	2.6
	White	75,680	522	354	168	6.9	4.7	2.2
	Black	9,582	164	105	59	17.1	11.0	6.2
	Other	1,863	16	13	3	**	**	**
	Hispanic	7,237	65	50	15	9.0	6.9	**

^{*}rate per 1,000 live births **Numerator is less than 20 and the rate is unstable

Figure 3: Outcome Indicators of Mother, by Race

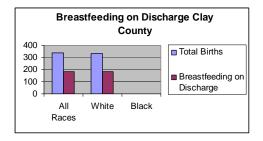
Birth Weight			/eight			During Pi		
CLAY	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
COUNTY	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
White	332	7.2	1.8	7.8	83.7	0.3	25.9	37.3
Black	2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
All Races	337	7.1	1.8	7.7	83.4	0.3	25.8(S)	37.3

		Birth W			During Pregnancy			
	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
INDIANA	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	87,125	8.1	1.5	10.2	79.3	0.6	18.0	38.8
White	75,680	7.4	1.3	9.9	80.8	0.6	18.8	34.4
Black	9,582	13.7	3.0	13.9	67.1	0.9	14.4	77.9

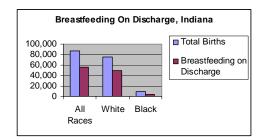
[†] Preterm: less than 37 weeks gestation

Figure 4: Breastfeeding

CLAY COUNTY	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	337	332	2
Breastfeeding on Discharge	185	182	2
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	54.9	54.8	100.0



INDIANA	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	87,125	75,680	9,582
Breastfeeding on Discharge	55,556	49,825	4,269
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	63.8	65.8	44.6



[†] PNC: Prenatal Care

'S' Significantly different than the state percent

'**' Outcomes for this county are suppressed due to 20 or fewer total births

Figure 5: HIV/AIDS

	Total # of AIDS cases reported since 1982	Total # of HIV cases reported since 1985
CLAY COUNTY	15	7
INDIANA	7,989	3,945

^{*}numbers current through June 2006

Figure 6: Nutritional Risk Factors by Status,

Indiana WIC Clinics, Quarter Ending 09/30/2004

Local Agency: Clay County Health Department Counties Included: Clay										
Countres Inc.			ears of Ag	e			%			
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency			
Overweight	22	0	0	0	1	23	4.0 %			
At Risk for becoming Overweight	29	1	0	0	0	30	5.3%			
U	29	1	0	0	0	30	5.3%			

Local Agency: State Wide										
Counties Included: All										
	Childr	en 1-5 y	ears of Ag	e			%			
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency			
Overweight	1,732	445	800	12	97	3,086	4.8%			
At Risk for becoming Overweight	2,023	485	639	11	124	3,282	5.1%			

	Priority Benchmarks (Clay & Indian	a)	
De	emographics: Percentage of population enrolled in Medicaid, Percentage of population enrolled in Food Stamps.	Clay	Indiana
1	% of Population enrolled in Medicaid as of June 2003	14.3	12.4
2	% of Population in Food Stamps Program, 2005	9.4	9.0
Prio	ority #1 (pregnancy outcomes): Average Infant Mortality Rate, Average Fetal death Rate	Clay	Indiana
1	Av Total Infant Death Rate (1995-2004)	7.0	7.9
2	Average Fetal Death Rate (1995-2004)	7.8	6.6
	ority #2 (reduce barriers): Health Professional Shortage Areas, Percentage of women with prenatal care in first trimester	Clay	Indiana
	cores for Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) (2006)	5	NA
2	% PNC 1st Trimester†, 2004	83.4	79.3
Prio	rity #4 (environmental): Prevalence of asthma, Childhood lead poisoning	Clay	Indiana
1 Pre	valence of Asthma in a Medicaid Cohort of Children age 0-17 years, 2003	12	10.4
2 %E	stimated Lead Blood Levels (%EBLL) for Children under 6 years old FY 2005-2006	2.42	2.42
Pri	ority #5 (tobacco): Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, Percentage of Adult Smoking	Clay	Indiana
1	% of mothers Smoked During Pregnancy, 2004	25.8	18.0
2	% of Adult Smoking in 2003	30.5	29.3
Priorit	ty #7 (adolescent risk behaviors): Adolescent deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, Chlamydia rates (ages 15-24).	Clay	Indiana
1 Nu	umber of Adolescent (15-24) deaths due to Motor vehicle accidents (2002-2004)	7	771
2 C	hlamydia rates per 100,000 county specific population (15-24yrs of Age)	576.28	1602.35
	Priority #8 (obesity): Obesity in pregnant women	Clay	Indiana
1	Number of Obese Pregnant Women In Indiana, 2004	14	2,827 -
Prior	ity #9 (domestic violence, childhood injury): Child deaths due to Injury, Child abuse and neglect rates	Clay	Indiana
1	Child deaths due to Injury 1-14yrs (2002-2004)	1	279
2 (Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Population under age 18, 2004	11.3	13.5
	ority #10 (To improve racial and ethnic disparities in women of earing age, mothers, and children's health outcomes): Percentage of Hispanic Population of any Race, LBW Disparity Ratio	Clay	Indiana
1	% of Hispanic Population of any Race, 2005	0.7	4.5
1			

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Source: Data Analysis Team, ISDH; Health Resources and Service Administration; Indiana Prevention Resource Center; Data analysis team, Office of Medicaid Policy & Planning. Notes: 1. NS= Not Stable 2. NA = Not Available 3. Infant Mortality rate and Fetal Death rate is for 1000 live births. 4. Low Birth Weight: Birth Weight Less than 2,500grams. 5. HPSA Score ranges 1 – 25. The higher the score, the higher the need. 6. EBLL: Ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood for one venous test; %EBLL is based on screening rate of 27% Statewide, unduplicated kids 7. Obesity in Pregnant Women determined by "Concurrent Illness Obesity" checkbox on the birth certificate 8. PNC percentages are calculated using total births in each County.